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name was formally presented to the President. In his letter of resignation, Dr. Cottrell said:

I hereby tender you my resignation as director of the Bureau of Mines, to take effect January 1, 1921.

In so doing, may I recall to your mind that, in accepting this position upon the resignation of Director Manning last June, I explained to the secretary of the interior that I had previously made all my plans to resign from the position I then occupied as assistant director and to give my undivided attention to the position of chairman of the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of the National Research Council, which I had accepted as successor to Professor W. D. Bancroft, who was retiring July first.

I accepted appointment as director of the Bureau of Mines on the understanding with Secretary Payne that I would continue therein until an available successor should be found who was thoroughly acceptable to him and to the mining industry.

The time having now arrived when Secretary Payne is ready to recommend a successor, I am placing my resignation in his hands for transmittal to you.

It is with the pleasantest recollections that I look back over my decade of service in various capacities within the bureau, and as the greater part of this time has fallen within your own administration, it gives me particular pleasure to tell you of the uniform courtesy and high standard of public service which I have always encountered in my contact with both associates and superiors throughout the whole department.

It would be with very deep feelings of personal regret that I should take the present step were it not that the position in the Research Council will still permit me to cooperate very closely with those particular aspects of the bureau's work for which I feel myself best fitted.

At the same time Secretary Payne handed to the President the appointment of H. Foster Bain, of California, as successor to Dr. Cottrell.

Mr. Bain was educated and trained as a geologist and mining engineer. He was one of Herbert Hoover's assistants in London on the Belgian relief work during the war. Before that he was editor of the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco, Calif., and later the editor of the *Mining Magazine* of London,

England. He made some important mining investigations in south and central Africa and later undertook similar investigations in China. At one time he was a mine operator in Colorado and once was connected with the United States Geological Survey. Subsequently, he was the first director of the Geological Survey of Illinois. For a time during the war Mr. Bain was assistant director of the United States Bureau of Mines, following up production and manufacture of metal products, explosives, and other chemical substances for war purposes. At the close of the war Mr. Bain returned to private life. Mr. Bain was born at Seymour, Indiana. Graduating from Moore's Hill College, Indiana, in 1890, he spent two years at Johns Hopkins University and later received his doctor's degree from the University of Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL EUGENICS CONGRESS

IN 1912 there was held in London, under the auspices of the Eugenics Education Society, an International Eugenics Congress. A second congress was planned to be held in New York City in 1915 but, on account of the war, plans for the congress were abandoned. In the autumn of 1919, at a meeting of the International Committee of Eugenics held in London, it was agreed to hold the second International Congress in New York City in 1921. A general committee to arrange for this congress was selected by the National Research Council in the spring of 1920, and it is now announced that the preliminary announcement of the Second International Congress of Eugenics will be held in New York City, September 22-28, 1921.

Of this Congress Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is honorary president; Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president; Mr. Madison Grant, treasurer; Mrs. C. Neville Rolfe (Mrs. Sybil Gotto) honorary secretary; and Dr. C. C. Little, secretary-general. The vice-presidents include Dr. Cesare Arton, Cagliari Italy; Dr. Kristine Bonnevie, Institute for Heredity Investigation, University of Christiania, Norway; Major Leonard Darwin, London; Dr. V. Delfino Buenos Aires; Dr. E. M. East,

Harvard University; M. Gamio, Director Archeology and Anthropology, Mexico; Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States; Dr. Oprado Gini, Rome; Hon. Mr. Justice Frank E. Hodgins, Supreme Court of Ontario; Dr. Frédéric Houssay, Paris; Dr. H. S. Jennings, Johns Hopkins University; G. H. Knibbs, Melbourne; Dr. Herman Lundborg, Upsala; Dr. L. Manouvrier, Paris; M. L. March, Paris; Dr. Jon Alfred Möjen, Christiana; Dr. T. H. Morgan, Columbia University; Dr. R. Pearl, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Edmond Perrier, Paris; Dr. Ernesto Pestalozza, Rome; Dr. V. Guiffrida-Ruggieri, Italy; Professor R. Vogt, University of Copenhagen; and Professor Wille, University of Christiania.

The Finance Committee has been selected consisting of Messrs. Madison Grant, John T. Pratt, Austin B. Fletcher, and Dr. John H. Kellogg. Of the Exhibits Committee Dr. H. H. Laughlin is chairman; of the Publicity Committee, Dr. Lothrop Stoddard; and of the Executive Committee, Dr. C. C. Little. A general committee of ninety-five members has been appointed. There are to be two classes of members, sustaining members paying one hundred dollars and active members paying five dollars. Further information and a copy of the preliminary announcement can be obtained from Dr. C. C. Little, Secretary-General, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

THE AMERICAN ENGINEERING COUNCIL

THE Engineering Council, formed in 1917 as an emergency body to place at the disposal of the government in war the organized engineering talent of the nation, has been formally merged into the American Engineering Council of the Federated American Engineering Societies.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, who becomes president of the amalgamated organizations, and the four vice-presidents, Calvert Townley, of New York; William E. Rolfe, of St. Louis, Dean Dexter S. Kimball, of Cornell, and J. Parke Channing, of New York, have issued a statement in which it is said that the new council

will immediately enter upon a campaign of public service, involving cooperation with chambers of commerce, labor organizations and other bodies in an effort to solve pressing social, industrial and political problems.

The appointment of several committees to handle national problems is announced. One on military affairs is headed by Colonel William Barclay Parsons, chairman of the trustees of Columbia University. D. L. Hough, of New York City, has been named to head a Russian-American committee, which, it was explained, is in no sense political, but will aim to bring the engineers of the United States and Russia closer together. A patents committee, which will work for an increase in both the pay and personnel of the United States Patent Office, has been appointed, with E. J. Prindle, of New York as chairman. Other committees chosen thus far are: Classification and Compensation of Engineers, Arthur S. Tuttle, of New York, chairman; National Board of Jurisdictional Awards in the Building Industry, Rudolph P. Miller, of New York, chairman; Cooperation with American Institute of Architects, S. H. Senehon, of Minneapolis, chairman; Payment for Estimating, Ralph Modjeska, of Chicago, chairman; Types of Government Contract, Arthur P. Davis, of New York, chairman. These committees, with others to be appointed, will start at once to carry out a constructive program of national progress.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

IN 1816, John Scott, a chemist of Edinburgh, bequeathed the sum of \$4,000 to the City of Philadelphia, the interest upon which was to "be laid out in premiums to be distributed among ingenious men and women who make useful inventions." The Board of Directors of City Trusts of Philadelphia, has awarded \$800 together with a bronze medal to Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, of the Rockefeller Institute, for Medical Research in New York, "in recognition of his eminent work in the discovery of disease-producing organisms and the means of combating their action." A similar award has been made to Dr. Edward